WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1876.

We desire to remind our Republican friends in the city and country of the call that has been issued for a county convertion at the Court House next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The object of this convention is to choose delegates to the State Convention at Parkersburg on the 27th, and likewise delegates to the Congressional Convention which will be called, we presume, to meet on the same day, after the State Convention has ad-

Gov. Hayes' Letter.

ence a letter of acceptance from a Presi lated to win the good feeling and favor of the people than the letter printed yester The letter is frank and unpretending, and gives the country ed from the writer in case he is elected to insted. He will go in for wholesome reforms in the public service, and to this spend his time not in laying ropes for a Point, re-election, but in making an administration that shall win him a place in the esteem of his contrymen far beyond any part of Gov. Haves' letter is most oppor tune. The people have been waiting for some such words as these. They are some such words as these. They are almost in despair over the greed for Governor of Maine stating that Mr. office in high places. They want a Blaine having accepted the vacant Senagary will see into the executive torship from that State had resigned his chair determined to know nothing save his duty to the whole country, and who wasted his strength in simply cracking nuts, in settling personal and partisan

What he means he says. This was people in the Ohio campaign last fore the Convention that nominated him bill amendi

The Committee on Banking and Cur-ency came to no conclusion this morn-ng concerning the bill to repeal the pecie resumption clause of the act of VOLUNTEERS FOR THE INDIAN WAR,

Washinoros, July 10.—The Secretary of War has received a large number of dispatches from the West offering volunteers for the Indian war, but there is no provision of law which will admit of these offers being entertained. Up to noon no official reports from the Indian country had reached the War Department.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report and recommend for passage the bill introduced by Representative Cox, to regulate immigration. This bill embodies the main features of the New York immigration law, which has been set aside by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, on the ground that Congress alone has jurisdiction of the supreme to the paid into the United States Treasury and from the fund thus created the severe was to be included in the same course only in the opposite direction. He said that the Senate conferees were willing to the proposite of the diplomatic service, but they were not displayed that the foreign the fundamental that the senate conferees were willing to say that that should be in full for the year.

Kasson enquired whether the consular service was to be included in the same to be paid into the United States Treasury and from the fund thus created the severe was to be included in the same at the proposition in the Cofference Committee had not applicate the consular service. al states are to be reimbursed amount that may be expended by or in them fo the maintainance or return of pauper in

APPROPRIATION BILLS

The Senate Committee on Appropriations made considerable progress this morning in their examination of the river and harbor appropriation bill, and will probably complete its consideration comprow. None of the Conference Committees on the appropriation bills held meetings this morning, but the Committee on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill have arranged for another session this evening.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The indications now are that the Hou conferees will strenuously insist on re-taining the provision for the repeal of th taining the provision for the repeat of what on all election law. They make the point that the law was enacted on an appropriation, and that so far as the methods of legislation are concerned, its repeal by the same means would be equally pro-

Fatal Sunstrokes.

PARIA SUBSTOKES.

PHILADELPHA, July 10.—Rain is now falling abundantly and the intende heat is somewhat abated. During the forenoon and up to the commencement of the rain the thermometer stood at 102° in the shade. A great number of persons have been prostrated by the heat and fifteen deaths from substroke have been reported, besides which there have been several not yet officially reported. Three wagons are regularly employed in removing to the hospitals those overcome on the streets.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Of the numer ons persons prostrated by the heat yes-terday, six have died. The thermometer registered 103° in the shade, and the weather continues very hot and op-

Pressive.

New York, July 10.—The intense heat of Saturday and Sunday caused some fifty cases of sunstroke, nineteen of whichare fatal.

Up to 3 o'clock to-day there were 36 cases of sunstroke, the majority of which proved fatal.

-The President has approved of the act authorizing the construction of a pon-toon railroad bridge across the Missouri river at Nebraska City, Nebraska.

The Intelligencer. By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 10, Mr. Randall reported a bill continuing or ten days the act defraying temporariordinary and necessary expense government. Passed.

ly, ordinary and necessary expenses of the government. Passed.

This is not the Senate bill on the same subject, but an original House bill.

Mr. Banning offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for Information in regard to the object of the military expedition under Generals Terry. Orook and Gibbons against the Northwestern Indians, and for copies of all correspondence bearing on the origin of the expedition, and for copies of all the military orders issued by the War Department directing, the expedition. Adopted.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY. showing the distribution of United State troops. There are at present in the arm judgited from in office. He intends to this time not im laying ropes for a ction, but in making an administration but in making an administration that shall win him a place in the nof his contrymen far beyond any gratification that a second term confer. It seems to us that this of Gov. Hayes' letter is most oppor. The neonle have been waiting for

The Speaker pro tem. laid before t

Bills were introduced and referred as

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Scales—Appointing a commission to visit the Indian Territory and report the condition of the Indians.

By Mr. Garfield—Appropriating ten thousand dollars for preparing and publishing a brief history of the several surveys and scientific expeditions made during the century just closed.

By Mr. Steele, of Wyoming—Authorizing the President to enlist recruits for the army to serve no longer than six months to aid in suppressing the hostility of certain bands of Sioux Indians.

Mr. Morrison. Chairman of the Com-

certain bands of Sioux Indians.
Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Comittee on Ways and Means, reported all amending the bill admitting free of

for President. He means to give the country an administration that will forever represent the centennial era of the Republic in the esteem and affection of its future citizens.

WANHINGTON.

Rumor from Crook's Command.
WASHINGTON, July 10.—Great excitement was caused this afternoon by the report that General Crook's command lad again met the Indians, and that Crook had been killed. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon nothing had been heard at the headquarters of the army to confirm the report, and it was believed to be without foundation.

COMMITTEE WARLE THAGES.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

arrangement.
Randall replied that the proposition is the Coalference Committee had not applied with the same distinctness to the consular service as it had to the diplomatic sular service as it had to the diplomatic service. The conference had never got far enough to consider what it would do in that particular. He had far more care and consideration for the consular service than for the diplomatic, and it was his opinion that the entire diplomatic service should fail for want of appropriations. If the American ministers were brought home no material interests of the country would suffer.

Mr. Kasson—But the national honor would. I hope the gentleman does not propose to advertise our partisan discussions to every country in the world by a proposition to withdraw all our representatives abroad.

sentatives abroad.

Mr. Foster—The Republican member of the Conference Committee expressed the opinion-that it was the determination of the House to humiliate the Senafe and compel it to eat its own words. The Senate was willing to accept the amount of a propriation and he was sure that not a dollar beyond that amount would be expended.

would be expended.

Mr. Randall—The point is whether these officers would not have a claim.

Mr. Foster—They would not because the President is to be authorized to re-

the President is to be authorized to reduce the salaries and to withdraw the service. The Senate took the position that it was not to be dragged into legislation on the appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon suggested that instead of having the members of this conference committee selected from the Appropriation Committee, they should be taken from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and he suggested the names of Messrs, Faulkner, Hewitt and Banks. These men would readily come to an understanding with the Senate conferees.

Mr. Singleton expressed the surprise

Mr. Singleton expressed the surpri which he and the other members of the Appropriation Committee felt on hear-ing the gentleman (Foster) oppose in the House a proposition to which he had House a proposition to which he had given his assent in the committee. Mr. Foster—When the gentleman makes that statement, he misstates pur-

posely, Mr.Singleton—Do you mean to charge

Mr. Foster—I do, if the gentleman makes that statement. I say that it is utterly untrue.

Mr. Singleton—Very well, sir; some thing can be said about that after while

(Singleton), which, after reflections I from Fort Sill.

Wish to retract and withdraw, I do not believe he intended to charge me with falsehood and deceit as I at the moment thought. I did not wish to have any personal unkindness with the gentleman or violate in any way the propriety of the debate.

Mr. Singleton—I am very glad indeed to the reward to hear what the gentleman says. He and I have been on the best footing with each other, and never have had any misunder standing. The gentleman pitched into me pretty strong, and I came back at him in the same way. He withdraws the offensive längnage, and we are quite as before. I desive no difficulty with the gentleman, but I always do my duty and maintain my rights.

Monroe. The two latter are members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to continue for ten days longer the bill allowing the public printing to be carried on.

to report for consideration and amena-ment a bill to repeal so much of the re-sumption act as provides for the redemp-tion of United States notes with coin. Negatived by a vote of 105 to 96—not twe-thrieds in the affirmative.

A resolution for the supply of lemons ade and iced tas was offered by Mr. Stans and related.

ected.

The object of Mr. Cox in making the notion was to allow all the conference committees time to get up with their sork and to prevent other mischievous acidation.

gislation. Mr. Holman then moved that when the

The House bill establishing post routes throughout the country was taken up, but was soon laid aside for the morning

opposite that city. Referred.

Mr. Eaton submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report the number of troops in the Southern States and the location of each command.

he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition of
the cutizens of Iowa complaining of the
action of the government in regard to the
Des Moines Valley lands. Referred,
Mr. Edmunds called up the resolution
submitted by him last week to amend the

After discussion the amendment was rejected. Yeas; 23; nays, 24.
Mr. Kernan moved an amendment limiting discussions to ten minutes on each side. Agreed to, Yeas, 26; nays, 76; Mr. Conkling called up his/amendment providing that consultations of Senate shall be held without clearing the galleries and closing the doors, and that Senators may ask questions of counsel, managers and witnesses, without reducing the same to, writing.

Witness was asked whether he reconlected the article in the Tribne in 1872
regarding the complaints made against
the post traders at Ft. Sill. He replied
that he did. He was then asked whether
after the publication of the article he had
any communication from Belknap either
personally or by letter in regard to the
authorship of the article.

To this Counsel Carpenter objected,
whereupon there arose a long discussion
between the Counsel and managers.

Mr. McMahon stafed that his object was
to show that the Secretary of War had
made no effort to have an inquiry into
the truth of the complaints. He said he
expected to show that the conduct of the
Secretary was that of a guilty man who
was aware of the existence of the system of extortion and imposition against
the soldiers at Fort Sill.

F. The Senate, however, refused to allow
the question.

whether he had received a communica-tion from Gen, McDowell on the subject after the publication of the Tribune arti-

cle.
This was objected to, but the objection
was overruled, and witness said he had received such a communication.

The communication was ordered to be

Caleb P. Marsh was then placed upon the stand. He testified as to the payments made by him to Belknap. Some werd sent by express and others made by persons in New York.

He was asked to furnish the correspondence between him and Belknap, which gave rise to a strenuous objection of the defense, and to a spirited argu-

ment.

Marsh said he had destroyed the correspondence. He was, asked when he destroyed the letters which he received from Belknap, and said that he was not in the habit of keeping letters. He was then asked if, as a man of business, he didn't keep letters directing the transumport that the said of the was then asked if, as a man of business, he didn't keep letters directing the transumport the garrisons. In this there was

ment to Belknap.

He said it was made according to Belknap's direction; \$750 to him and \$750 to Mrs. Belknap and addressed it to her at her-residence, but the letter miscarried, and he saw her at the St. James Hotel in New

Marsh, in reply to questions by the managers, further testified that when Mr. Evans wanted a Javor he wrote to him (Marsh), and it was forwarded by him to the Secretary of War.

him to the Secretary of War.

GEN. HAZEN'S TESTIMONY.

Brevet Major General Hazen, Colonel of the Sixth Infantry, was sworn and examined. Witness was interiogated in reference to an article published in the Tribune in 1872, but objection was made by the counsel for the defense to his destifying as to who fürnished the information for that article, and the objection was sustained.

Q. Did Secretary Belknap go to you about this matter to ascertain as to the truth of the article after it appeared in

answered that he did not.

In answer to a question, witness testified that he was in Washington after the article appeared and testified before the Committee on Military Affairs, but had previously written to the War Department about all matters pertaining to

etter to the Secretary of War in Septem-er, 1875, marked confidential. er, 1875, marked confidential.
Witness replied in the affirmative.
Q.—Are you willing to have confidence
emoved and allow the letter to be read-

A .- I am willing the letter should be in my handwriting.

The letter was handed to witness who ead it as follows:

[Confidential.]

FORT BUPDER, D. T., Sept. 22, 1875.

MY DEAR GENERAL BELKNAP. As mentioned to you while here, I wish, in perfect frankgess to express what I think it aduly to myself to do. It is unnecessistive to the property of the prope was overruled, and witness said he had received such a communication.

The communication was ordered to placed in ovidence.

On motion of Mr. Sargent, the Senate sitting as a Coprt of Impeachment took a recess for ten minutes and resumed the consideration of legislative business.

A message was received from the House of Ropresentatives announcing the pasage of the bill to continue the provisions of the act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government for ten days from to-day.

The Senate proceeded to consider the same, and it was passed without ament.

The impeachment trial was resumed.

Mr. Carpenter, of the conness for the act capenter, of the consel for the accused submitted telegrams from Communication. The Commissary General Sheridan, to the effect that the presented of Lieutenant General Sheridan, a witness in the case, was necessary in Chicago, and asking that an arrangement be made the constant of the course of the Lieutenant General Sheridan, a witness in the case, was necessary in Ohicago and asking that an arrangement be made to have his desposition taken in that city. The counsel for the accussed and managers agreed that it should be admitted and that Gen. Sheridan would testify first to the character of the accussed while Secretary of War; to the Secretary of War; to the Secretary of War referring to him (Sheridan) all applications to sell liquor atmilitary posts, and adopting his report on such applications in every case.

MARSHI'S TESTIMONY.

Caleb P. Marsh was then placed upon

old system which is nothing less
rhand a system of the correBelknap,
so objectionabe men, and that the objections of the Commissary Department virtually blocked any action in the matter
and would defeat any attempt through
the army itself looking towards correstion, I endeavored to call the attention,
of Congress to the subject through my old
friend Ges. Garfield. I naturally gave
the worst instances of the working of the
less was not
He was
usiness, be

A TAX TO THAT AMOUNT

the said he may have the said he may have the said of the said of

ding, it

for a consurring influence, the present system having many of the features of bribery and extortion, as the goods are usually sold to officers at cost, and to others at a very high profit, while

ment about all matters pertaining to farming out post traderships.

Mr. Carpenter objected to such testimony, saying that if any such letters were on tile in the War Department, let them be produced, and not take the statement of witness.

Mr. Laphan said that was just what they couldn't do, as they were semi-official communications, and were taken away from the Department by the defendant.

Gen. Belknap and Mr. Carpenter—Not at all; not at all.

After a consultation among the managers, the question, was withdrawn.

Upon cross-examination witness said he testified before the committee because he did not believe the Secretary of War

is this, that feeling certain many would charge me with this on account of my book, I was especially cautious, and never conversed with any member of Congress at any time upon army matters of a general nature. I have before me a letter from Gen. Coburn stating that

I NEVER SAWTHE MILL

or any of its provisions till after it was
introduced in Congress. I did aid in the
restoration of Charles Jacoblyn, being
partially in the fault for his discharge. I partially in the fault for his discharge. I have felt the past three or four years that I was suffering from some unjust impression at the War Department, and it has been a sore and painful wound to me. I don't', believe I am a bad, insubordinate or insigere man. I have tried all my life to do right' and industriously to do my duty. If you think I ever wronged you it was certainly not from my heart, and I regret that I have caused the impression. I unfortunately have

I unfortunately have

ONE OR TWO ENEMIES
of high rank in the army who I sometimes
think wrongfully prejudiced you. If I
have omitted anything you would care to
have further explained I shall be but too
glad to be given tip opportunity.

I am most respectfully,
[Signed] W. B. HAZEN.
To the Hon. Secretary of War W. W. Belknap, Washington, D. C.
The witness further testified that he
never knew the Secretary of War to do

never knew the Secretary of War to 40 anything inimical or unfriendly to him, and at one time he did a friendly act toward him.

Some further orders were offered to be substantiated, to which the managers objected and Gen. Hozen was permitted to

retire.

Mr. Carpenter asked the Senate sitting Mr. Carpenter asked the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, &c., to adjourn over till Wednesday to enable the defense to prepare their side, and he thought by such preparation he would be able to save the day to the Senate in submitting the defense. Without deciding on the request the Senate resumed legislative business.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to extend the investigation by the Court of the Commissioners of the Alabama claims till the lat of November next.

Mr. Anthony called up House bill to extend for ten days from this date the act recently passed to continue the public printing.

After an executive sesion the Senate adjourned. —Lane, Pierce & Co's., 'tannery at Sand Bank, N: Y.,' burned yesterday. Loss \$100,000; insured for \$75,000,

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—The propeller Clair was burned on Lake Superior wenty-seven lives were lost. PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING.
HOUGHTON, May 10.—Last Sunday
morning about 2 o'clock the propeller St.
Clair, Capt. Robert Rhyness, belonging
to Ward's line on her way from Duluth
left Ontonagon for this port, having on
board eighteen passengers and a crew of

Nothing in Regard to Crook. OMAHA, July 10.—The report that Gen. Crook had been killed and several companies of his command annihilated is not credited here. Nothing has been heard of it at the Department headquarters in Cheyenne. There is no truth in it as far as known.

Two well known citizens returned last evening from Deadwood, in the Black Hills, bringing with them gold dust worth over \$300.

GOV. HAYES' LETTER Gov. Hayes' letter of acceptance wa nthusiastically received by the Repub scens of this city and the papers commen avorably upon it. CROP REPORTS

The weather for the past few days have been clear and warm, and the crop re-ports very favorable and the fruit pros-The Heral's special says, between one and two o'clock this morning a party of masked 'men overpowered the guards, entered the jall and assassinated Hank Dodge, who was to be executed on the 21st July. Dodge was confined in an iron cage and chained. Considerable excitement prevails. The people here looking upon the deed as a foul cowardly murder.

The Railroad Robbers.

nies are doing everything in their power to effect the capture of the robbers, and the citizens throughout the whole coun

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—1 A. M.
PROBABILITIES

Monday, with areas of rain, light south to west winds and rising followed by

The Late Representative Parsons.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The remains of the late Representative Parsons arrived here this morning in charge of the committee appointed by Congress. The body during the day laid in state at the City Hall, thousands visiting and gazing on the face of the dead. The funeral services were preached by Bishop Kavanaugh, of the M. E. Church, the Knights Templar and a great number of citizens attending the obsequies.

Whisky Sentences. MILWAUKEE, July 10.-Judge Dyer, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day pronounced the sentence in the whish cases as follows: Samuel Elias and Jaco cases as follows: Samuel Elias and Jacob Rindshoff, rectifiers, each one days imprisonment and a fine of \$1,009, Leopold Wirth, distiller, six months imprisonment and a fine of \$1,009; Aaron, Schoenfeld, distiller, five months imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000; Wm. Bergenthal and Charles Gran, distillers, each four months imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000; Chas, Anits, distiller, three months imprisonment and a fine of \$200.

Secretary Robeson's Bank Ac-

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Robeson in his examination before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day produced his bank book with the State Bank of Camden, New Jersey, commercing in September, 1875. He showed that for the corresponding 31 months before he became Secretary of the Navy his deposits were nearly \$20,000 larger than they were with Riggs & Co. for the same period of time since he held that office.

Custer's Comrades Propose a Monument to the Brave Sol-dier. WASHINGTON, July 10.—At a meeting of a number of Gen. Custer's old com-

of a number of Gen. dasht resolutions af respect to his memory and of his fallen soldiers, and in sympathy for their surviving relatives, were adopted, movement was also made to organize Custer Monumental Association.

Washington, July 10.—John Edward Cooke, the stock broker, has failed. Lia-liabilities \$680,000; assets \$42,000. FIRE RECORD. OMAHA, July 10.—A fire last night de-stroyed a row of unoccupied buildings on the bottom belonging to G.W. Forbes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, July 10 .- A dispatch to the Egyptian troops were starting yesterday from Turkey. It is rumored that the 12,000 men are under orders for Turkish

A special to Estaffette reports that Tchernayeff is retreating toward the Servian frontier. His army is demoralized, and there are rumors of his flight
A Paris correspondent of the Times
reviewing the Eastern situation, say

reviewing the Eastern situation, says it is the opinion of competent judges that nothing decisive has yet occurred. All that is now transpiring must be considered as a mere series of attempts by the Servians to join the Montenegrins, and such junction, when effected, will be the real beginning of the war.

A Raguan special to Tinus, says, the montenegrim operations were delayed in order to give the insurgents time to reorganize and arm; this being completed the Montenegrins resumed pursuit of the Turkish army in Herzegovina. According: to the latest reports Dervish Pasha was preparing to attack the southern frontier.

Pasia, was preparing to actual the solution of real frontier.

Vienna, July 10.—Intelligence received from Herzegovina state that Mohamedan population of Missico, Presjecto, Goransko and the Peatan of Gatschka, have petitioned the Prince of Montenegro to protect their lives and property.

LONDON, July 11.-A dispatch to the at Commission engaged at Geneva in properties a reunion of Nice with Italy, have solicited the aid of the German people

WASHINGTON, July 10. — James S Mackey, President of the Maryland Mining Company, testified to-day before the Foreign Affairs sub-Committee that Talmadge, American member of the Venezuellan Chaim Commissioners, when Venezuellan Claim Commissioners, when spoken to about the large claims, of which Mackey had charge, referred him to one Whilan, who told Mackey he must give him 50 per cent of the claim if he wanted it considered. Mackey refused to be blackmailed, and the claim, which amounted to near \$400,000, was rejected by the Commission. Mr. Mackey also said Mr. Murray, Secretary of Legation, kept Mackey's Venezuelian consolidated bonds for half a year before he would give them up.

for half a year before he would give them up. .

The Senate confirmed W. P. Dunning-ton, Register of the Land Office, Red Wood Falls, Minnesota; W. B. Her-riatt, Receiver of Public Moneys, at same place, Jacob Vara, of Indiana, Indian agent, Omaha agency, Nebaaska; James F. Hastings, Michigan, Indian agent, Red Cloud agency; posumasters, Thomas M. Walker, Erie, Pa.; William Campbell, Niles, Ohio; J. H. Haylord, Laramle, Wyoming.

From official advices received at the State Department to-day in relation to

State Department to-day in relation to the reported insult to the American flag at San Domingo, it appears that ex-Min-ister of War Villenueva, formerly of at San Domingo, it appears that ex-Minister of War Villenueva, formerly of
Dominica, a fugitive from justice, took
refuge on board the steamer Tybee, lying
at San Domingo. The authorities there
demanded his surrender, but the Captain
of the Tybee refused to comply with the
demand. When they went aboard and
took him off no insuit was offered to the
American flag, the United States Consul
or the Captain of the Tybee, and there
was no violation of the international law
or treaty stipulation. The Tybee carries
Dominican mails under a subsidy from
the Dominican government.
The President has signed the bill extending for ten days from to-day the late
provision act.

The Heat.

DETROIT, July 10 .- The intense heat the past few days has somewhat abated by a refreshing rain. Charles Haws, a tailor

One of the cooks at the Biddle House named Wm. Humphrey, suicided to-day He has been in a despondent mood lately He is believed to have a family at Akron Ohio.

Six companies of United States infan-ry leave here for the West to-morrow to einforce the troops operating against the

NASHVILLE, July 10.—The American's special from Clarksville, Tenn., says a the Democratic Convention of Montgomery county held here to-day resolution were adopted endorsing Tilden and Hendricks and the-St. Louis platform; also dricks and the St. Louis platform; also, declare for reform in State affairs, prompt payment of interest on the State debt, validity of which should be referred to the courts. Hon. Charly Smith was nominated for State Legislature. A grand ratification meeting to-night and long procession.

The War in Turkey.

New York, July 10.—A special fro London says: Gen. Zach's force of Sc actions says: Gen. Zach's force of Servians was almost annihilated by Turks at Sleniza. The Turkish women fired from the windows upon the Serviana Four thousand men left Belgrade fur the frontier on Saturday, and all the heavy guns have been transported to the fort ress. Torpedoes are to be placed in the Danube, the Turkish fleet having passes the iron gates.

Officers Elected.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—The iron moul-ders International Association to-day el-ected the following officers: President, Wm. Saffin, of Cincinnati; Vice President, John G. Grace, of Albany; Francis Sulli-van, of St. Louis: John Nolan, of Toronto; and Depnis Gunn, of San Francisco; Sec-retary, M. F. Mayburn, of New York; Treasurer, P. J. Meany, of Brooklyn.

London, July 10.—The steamships China, from Boston; Ohio, from Philadel-phia, and Sardinian, from Montreal, have arrived out. PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Arrived— Steamship Indiana, from Liverpool.

Marine Intelligence.

MINOR TELEGRAMS. —A suit has begun against the New York Central & Hudson River Rairood Company to recover \$20,000 alleged to be due governmenton unpaid taxes, forfeits and penalties for not making proper re-

—The store and foundry of Mears Olhaber & Co., at Ironton, Ohio, was de-stroyed by fire last night. Loss \$70,000; partially insured. WHEELING CEMENT WORKS.

ANDREW J. LONG, MANUFACTURER OF CEMENT AND LIME

STONE WORK.

STEINMETZ.

Paper Box Manufacturer, Nos. 1211 and 1213 Main Street.
Union Hall), is now prepared in Paner and Path Paner.
It as low prices as the price of the paner.

INSURANCE.

ATTNA FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Comp'y OF WHEELING, W. VA.

OFFICE. No. 1815 MARRIED ST.

WHRELING, W. VA.

Paid Up Capital. - - - \$100,000 Writes moderate lines on Dwellings, Farn roperty, first-class Mercantile and Manu

Property, first-class Mercantile and Manu acturing risk, and on Cargo risks on West DIRECTORS: Wm. Bailey,
Alonzo Loring,
A. M. Adams,
Jas. F. Barnes,
Henry B. Miller,
Henry Schmulbach.
WM. BAILEY, Prest. J. V. L. RODGERS, Section 27.

ja27. PROFESSIONAL CARDS. A. B. CALDWELL,

No. 68 TWELFTH St. (Next door to Odd Fellow's Hall, first floor.) mr21 C. W. B. ALLISON,

WHEELING, WEST VA. Will practice in the State & Federal Courts Office on Fourth St., east side, first door north of Monroe.

DANIEL PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

1404 Chapline Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 1318 Market Street, (over City Bank, tet Wheeling, W. Va.

Attorney at Law

TOHN MCCLAVE,

Office, cor. Third and Market streets, in Dough rty Block, Steubenville, Ohio. api2 T J. HUGUS. Attorney at Law. Office, 71 Twelfth Street, Wheeling, W. Va

DR. HALLEY M'COY. DR. TOM O. RDWARDS, Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Dispensary, corner of Twenty-second Chapline streets.

Night calls promptly attended to. mr22 ptly attended to. HANNIBAL FORBES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE-1142 Chapline St., up stairs.

BOOTS AND SHOES. ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

J. NELSON VANCE. GEORGE ADAMS. VANCE & ADAMS.

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